

AMENDED IN SENATE JUNE 26, 2014

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY APRIL 24, 2014

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MARCH 24, 2014

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—2013–14 REGULAR SESSION

## ASSEMBLY BILL

**No. 2250**

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**Introduced by Assembly Member Daly**

February 21, 2014

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An act to add Section 14106 to the Government Code, relating to transportation.

### LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 2250, as amended, Daly. Toll facilities: revenues.

Existing law provides that the Department of Transportation has full possession and control of the state highway system. Existing law authorizes tolls to be imposed on certain facilities that are part of the state highway system, including toll roads, toll bridges, and high-occupancy toll lanes. Existing law, in certain cases, provides for the toll facilities to be administered by local agencies.

This bill would require ~~the department, when entering into a cooperative agreement with a local agency for a managed lane, as defined, on the state highway system, to ensure that any toll revenues generated from the a managed lane that is administered by the local agency remain available for expenditure on the state highway system that is administered by a local agency to be expended only within the~~ respective corridor in which the managed lane is located. *The bill would define "managed lane" for these purposes.*

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes.  
State-mandated local program: no.

*The people of the State of California do enact as follows:*

SECTION 1. Section 14106 is added to the Government Code, to read:

14106. (a) ~~The department, when entering into a cooperative agreement with a local agency for a managed lane on the state highway system, shall ensure that any~~ Any toll revenues generated from ~~the a~~ a managed lane *on the state highway system* that is administered by ~~the a~~ a local agency ~~remain available for expenditure shall be expended only~~ within the respective corridor in which the managed lane is located.

(b) “Managed lane” means ~~any~~ either of the following:

~~(1) A high-occupancy vehicle lane, which is a dedicated lane for vehicles carrying a minimum number of occupants.~~

~~(2)~~

(1) A high-occupancy toll lane, which is a dedicated lane that is free for vehicles carrying a minimum number of occupants, but which allows vehicles containing less than the minimum number of occupants to use the lane upon payment of a toll.

~~(3)~~

(2) An express toll lane, which is a dedicated lane that requires all vehicles to pay a toll in order to use the lane, but may provide for vehicles carrying a minimum number of occupants to pay a discounted toll.